CLAIMS

1. Anti-radiation protection mat (1) comprising a mesh (2) made of copper fibres (3) interlaced with carbon fibres (4), characterised in that it comprises a solution (5) with liquid oak moss placed on said mesh (2).

2. Mat according to claim 1, characterised in that it comprises a cotton cloth (7) connected with said mat (1).

3. Mat according to claim 1, characterised in that it comprises a silver nitrate cloth (8) connected with said mat (1).

4. Mat according to claims 2 and 3, characterised in that said cotton cloth (7) and said silver nitrate cloth (8) are arranged on opposite surfaces of the mat (1).

5. Mat according to claim 1, characterised in that it comprises traces of photonised water (6) in prefixed points of said mat (1).

6. Method for manufacturing a mat (1) for the protection against radiations, said method comprising a first stage for the creation of a mesh (2) made up of copper fibres (3) interlaced with carbon fibres (4), characterised in that it comprises a second stage for the dynamization of said mesh (2) and a third stage for the arrangement of a solution (5) comprising liquid oak moss on said mesh.

7. Method according to claim 6, characterised in that said stage of dynamization of the mesh (2) comprises at least the arrangement of an element on said mesh (2) and the subsequent oscillation of the mesh (2).

8. Method according to claim 7, characterised in that said stage of dynamization of the mesh (2) comprises a first arrangement of a first element on said mesh (2) and the subsequent oscillation of the mesh and a second arrangement of a second element on said mesh (2) and the subsequent oscillation of the mesh.

9. Method according to claim 8, characterised in that said first element suitable to dynamize said mesh is a liquid solution of copper and said second element is a liquid silicon solution.

10. Method according to claim 6, characterised in that it comprises the

placing of photonised water (6) in prefixed points of said mat (1).